#### § 1065.280

a response similar to  $N_2O$ . When running the interference verification for these analyzers, use interference gases as follows:

- (1) The interference gases for NDIR analyzers are CO,  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $CH_4$ , and  $SO_2$ . Note that interference species, with the exception of  $H_2O$ , are dependent on the  $N_2O$  infrared absorption band chosen by the instrument manufacturer. For each analyzer determine the  $N_2O$  infrared absorption band. For each  $N_2O$  infrared absorption band, use good engineering judgment to determine which interference gases to use in the verification.
- (2) Use good engineering judgment to determine interference gases for FTIR, and laser infrared analyzers. Note that interference species, with the exception of  $\rm H_2O$ , are dependent on the  $\rm N_2O$  infrared absorption band chosen by the instrument manufacturer. For each analyzer determine the  $\rm N_2O$  infrared absorption band. For each  $\rm N_2O$  infrared absorption band, use good engineering judgment to determine interference gases to use in the verification.
- (3) The interference gases for photoacoustic analyzers are CO,  $CO_2$ , and  $H_2O$ .

[74 FR 56512, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 76 FR 57443, Sept. 15, 2011; 78 FR 36398, June 17, 2013;79 FR 23761, Apr. 28, 2014]

#### O<sub>2</sub> Measurements

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- (a) Application. You may use a paramagnetic detection (PMD) or magnetopneumatic detection (MPD) analyzer to measure  $O_2$  concentration in raw or diluted exhaust for batch or continuous sampling. You may use  $O_2$  measurements with intake air or fuel flow measurements to calculate exhaust flow rate according to §1065.650.
- (b) Component requirements. We recommend that you use a PMD or MPD analyzer that meets the specifications in Table 1 of §1065.205. Note that it must meet the linearity verification in §1065.307.

 $[73\ {\rm FR}\ 37300,\ {\rm June}\ 30,\ 2008,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 76$  FR 57443, Sept. 15, 2011;79 FR 23762, Apr. 28, 2014]

AIR-TO-FUEL RATIO MEASUREMENTS

#### § 1065.284 Zirconia (ZrO2) analyzer.

- (a) Application. You may use a zirconia  $(ZrO_2)$  analyzer to measure air-to-fuel ratio in raw exhaust for continuous sampling. You may use  $O_2$  measurements with intake air or fuel flow measurements to calculate exhaust flow rate according to \$1065.650.
- (b) Component requirements. We recommend that you use a ZrO<sub>2</sub> analyzer that meets the specifications in Table 1 of §1065.205. Note that your ZrO<sub>2</sub>-based system must meet the linearity verification in §1065.307.

[70 FR 40516, July 13, 2005, as amended at 76 FR 57443, Sept. 15, 2011; 79 FR 23762, Apr. 28, 2014]

#### PM MEASUREMENTS

### § 1065.290 PM gravimetric balance.

- (a) Application. Use a balance to weigh net PM on a sample medium for laboratory testing.
- (b) Component requirements. We recommend that you use a balance that meets the specifications in Table 1 of §1065.205. Note that your balance-based system must meet the linearity verification in §1065.307. If the balance uses internal calibration weights for routine spanning and the weights do not meet the specifications in §1065.790, the weights must be verified independently with external calibration weights meeting the requirements of §1065.790. While you may also use an inertial balance to measure PM, as described in §1065.295, use a reference procedure based on a gravimetric balance for comparison with any proposed alternate measurement procedure under § 1065.10.
- (c) Pan design. We recommend that you use a balance pan designed to minimize corner loading of the balance, as follows:
- (1) Use a pan that centers the PM sample media (such as a filter) on the weighing pan. For example, use a pan in the shape of a cross that has upswept tips that center the PM sample media on the pan.
- (2) Use a pan that positions the PM sample as low as possible.

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(d) Balance configuration. Configure the balance for optimum settling time and stability at your location.

[73 FR 37300, June 30, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 68462, Nov. 8, 2010]

# § 1065.295 PM inertial balance for field-testing analysis.

- (a) Application. You may use an inertial balance to quantify net PM on a sample medium for field testing.
- (b) Component requirements. We recommend that you use a balance that meets the specifications in Table 1 of \$1065.205. Note that your balance-based system must meet the linearity verification in \$1065.307. If the balance uses an internal calibration process for routine spanning and linearity verifications, the process must be NIST-traceable.
- (c) Loss correction. You may use PM loss corrections to account for PM loss in the inertial balance, including the sample handling system.
- (d) Deposition. You may use electrostatic deposition to collect PM as long as its collection efficiency is at least 95%

[73 FR 59259, Oct. 8, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 68462, Nov. 8, 2010; 76 FR 57443, Sept. 15, 2011; 79 FR 23762, Apr. 28, 2014]

# Subpart D—Calibrations and Verifications

### § 1065.301 Overview and general provisions.

(a) This subpart describes required and recommended calibrations and

verifications of measurement systems. See subpart C of this part for specifications that apply to individual instruments.

- (b) You must generally use complete measurement systems when performing calibrations or verifications in this subpart. For example, this would generally involve evaluating instruments based on values recorded with the complete system you use for recording test data, including analog-to-digital converters. For some calibrations and verifications, we may specify that you disconnect part of the measurement system to introduce a simulated signal.
- (c) If we do not specify a calibration or verification for a portion of a measurement system, calibrate that portion of your system and verify its performance at a frequency consistent with any recommendations from the measurement-system manufacturer, consistent with good engineering judgment.
- (d) Use NIST-traceable standards to the tolerances we specify for calibrations and verifications. Where we specify the need to use NIST-traceable standards, you may alternatively ask for our approval to use international standards that are not NIST-traceable.

## § 1065.303 Summary of required calibration and verifications.

The following table summarizes the required and recommended calibrations and verifications described in this subpart and indicates when these have to be performed:

TABLE 1 OF § 1065.303—SUMMARY OF REQUIRED CALIBRATION AND VERIFICATIONS

Type of calibration or verification	Minimum frequency <sup>1</sup>
§ 1065.305: Accuracy, repeatability and noise	Accuracy: Not required, but recommended for initial installation. Repeatability: Not required, but recommended for initial installation. Noise: Not required, but recommended for initial installation.